## ASSESSMENTS FOR THE CAUSE

Chairman Brice to Try His Hand

With Department Clerks. CHINESE INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Arranging For the Sir Knights' Conclave - Blaine and Ingersoll All Right-Why Captain Bourke Was Not Promoted.

Another Assessment Scheme. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, )

513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30. Chairman Calvin S. Brice is to try his and as assessing the employes of the execuve departments here. Several times the otherized agents of the national committee save sent verbal and printed hints to clerks in the department to the effect that contribudons to the campaign funds could be left at certain places. A number of times collectors have gone through the departments, and in an informal way have stated to the democratic clerks that anything they might want o coatribute towards the success of the cammign in a financial way would be received and forwarded. All of these intimations and solicitations have proved of less subtantial results than Chairman Brice, Mr. arnum, Senator Gorman and others gemed worthy of the cause, and lists of

ints are being made up and will sent to the headquarters of the nutional imittee in New York, where it is stated icitations of a more positive character ave yet been made will be given out. will be very uncomfortable to those who ise to come down with the cash in this ac of emergency. The original request a list of the employes was made to the nmissioner of pensions first and then it is extended to other branches of the govment.

uployes in the various executive depart-

M'SHANE'S PRILL WORK.

one of the oldest and shrewdest correindents of the Cincinnati Enquirer has t returned here from Omaha and other tions of Nebraska. He also visited two three points in Iowa and Minnesota. ien asked what he thought of the effort Congressman McShane to secure the ection of a majority of the Nebraska egislature for the democratic ticket, he id: "It is almost ridiculous. I was Nebraska several days, and only saw three emocrats—two of them my own cousins in rete, and the third Mr. McShane. The riff alone will make the farmers solid for republican ticket. I talked to a lot of em, and wherever I found one in favor of e Mills bill, he said that it was because he as in favor of free trade, and free trade ould give him cheaper farm hands." TO PAY CHINESEMNDEMNITY CLAIMS.

A gentleman who has been connected with diplomatic corps, and who is on very iendly terms with the members of the hinese legation, said this afternoon that the ection of the senate in adding to the general efficiency bill an appropriation to pay the hinese indemnity, claimed for the Rock spring massacre, will do a great deal tocards placating the unfriendly feeling which aturally exists among the Celestials on ac ount of the hasty exclusion legislation.
'In China," said this gentleman, "the Endish and the Germans have secured the cream of the trade, and they are naturally anxious to keep are naturally anxious to keep the rich field all to themselves. They realize too, that America may become a formidable competitor, hence they leave no stone un turned to prejudice the minds of the people gainst Americans. After the Rock Springs affair pictures were circulated all over the empire, and the Chinese newspapers were filled with highly colored accounts of the manner in which the Chinese had been treated. All this was done by our trade civals. In the treaty which the emperor reected a provision was made for the paymen of indemnity. The Chinese government did not care a straw for the few thousand del mrs, but it gave the ruling class an opporunity to make the common people see that he emperor could compel this country to take restitution for insults to his children and it would naturally have a satisfactory superstitious people, very difficult to govern. The appropriation in the deficiency bill will therefore create a

nore friendly feeling among the ruling class in China toward Americans. The importance of friendly relations in this quarter is understood in this country. At present, the empire is without a single, mile of railroad on which passengers can be carried. The mandarins see the importance of railroads or military posts. Although the people are uperstitiously opposed to them at present, the ruling classes are gradually educating he masses to the importance of the innovation, and the time is not far distant when thousands of tons of railroad material will be required, and the United States is the country to furnish this material. It will thus be seen that anything which congress can do 'sward enhancing friendly relations should be done, as it may result in the return of millions of deliars to our manufacturing in

THE ENIGHTS ARRANGING FOR THEIR CONCLAYE.

The next triennial conclave of the Knights complar of the United States, which is to be belief in this city about the 1st of October of ext year, promises to be largely attended. The gentlemen who have charge of the arrangements here, estimate that at least 50,000 sir knights will parade on the occasion. This would indicate a large crowd, the size which would tax the capacity of our hotels and boarding houses. Already most of the realiable space at the principal hotels has been reserved. During the past week quarters were secured at the National hetel for ters were secured at the National hotel for Raber commandery, of Indianapolis. This is one of the crack commanderies of the country. It carried off first honors in drilling at the St. Louis conclave two years ago. HOW CAPTAIN BOURKE JUST OFT.

It would not be strange if, . . . . esidential year, when a staff position is to be filled by the selection of one of two off cers who are about equal in merit and military record, political considerations should have a little effect upon the president's decision. I am told that Captain Lawton, of the cavalry, who has been nominated to be a major and assistant inspector general, was unanimously recommended by the democratic senators and members of congress from ludiana. Capitain Bourke, the officer whose appointment had been expected by many, might have obtained the promotion had it not been for the appear ance of Indiana politicians in the case. Of course, when they come up unanimously for Lawton, who had a splendid military record the president could hardly make another ar courtment without seeming to do so squared

the face of their wishes, but the president patronage entirely alone. He would make a bad appointment to please them, when they ask him to make a good apment it is not so easy to ignore their

BLAINE AND INGERSOLL ARE ALL RIGHT.
General W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the atlenal republican committee, has written a per here to the effect that the stories allegdifficulty between the national commicondition to the hard state of the land of the land colonel Ingersoil, selpe founded. He says Colonel Ingersoil is ly supporting the republican ticket, to dir. Blaine has been urged by the compact to fill more appointments than he can

ly accept. to DHOW SPECIAL AGENTS MAKE MONEY. ring the past week I met a western dem-who lamented sorely that he was una-procure an ladian agency or a special by of the interior department which d place him in charge of the inspection mber on Indian lands. The gentleman a successful merchant, and being sur-

prised at hearing his lamentations on account of his inability to leave his regular business and go into the federal service on a small sal-ary. I asked him if there was much profit

ary, I asked him if there was much profit attached to the position, and he said:
"Lots of mency. I have a friend who is an Indian agent out on the Pacific slope. His salary is very small, but he makes great pobs of mency. He speculates in real estate and favors contractors for timber, cattle, pasture, etc. I could put my finger on dozen special agencies in the interior department which have salaries of less than \$2,000 a year, that I would rather have than \$2,000 a year. that I would rather have than \$20,000 a year. There is big money, my boy, in this contract business; and there is bigger money yet in having the inside track on real estate speculation. Some of these agents quietly work in the interest of railroad and land companies, and in return they get pointers as to where roads are to run and towns are to be ouit, and other improvements made which inhances the value of real estate. There are obenty of people who want to 'stand in' with men of that character, and they furnish them with all the money they want to buy rea estate with, and the profits are divided."

A scheme of this character was developed in Wisconsin less than a year ago, and it led to an investigation by one of the senate com-mittees. The result of it was that the agent was requested to resign. The agent held o to his place, however, about six months be fore it was efficially announced at the in-terior department that he had departed from official life; it is intimated that he still has a strong tie to his place, and there are prom-inent officials in the departments here who are behind him in his timber and real estate speculations.

ASSESSING DEPARTMENT CLERKS. Some rather remarkable incidents occur the departments now a days in connection with the solicitation and collection of campaign contributions. A treasury clerk tells me of one involving himself, which he says undoubtedly illustrates the experience of many other clerks.

"I have been assessed three times," says he, "during this campaign, and I have not responded to a single one. I believe in cam-puting assessments, and am body and soul opposed to that element in the civil service law which prohibits voluntary campaign con-tributions. I do not think it the proper hing to insist upon contributions, or to press men in the general service to give money when they do not want to. Three times I received personal or circular solicitations and not responding my chief came to me yes-terday and inquired whether or not I wanted to assist the national campaign. I replied in the negative, at the same time suggesting that it ought to be known that I was not in favor of the election of President Cleveland, because I did not believe he deserved the presidency; that I was an old soldier myself and when it came to selecting a chief magis trate between a man who hired a substitute and a man who went to the front and fought that I could not help choosing the soldier.
But you are a democratif inquired my

'Yes,' I replied, 'I am a democrat and was appointed to the position I now occupy as a democrat; but I am within the civil service aw, subject to the rules and regulations of the civil service commission, and according to the regulations set down by the president I cannot be either assessed, expected to make contributions, or removed if I am not per-

iciously partisan."
"The chief went away and reported me, to the secretary. Of course, I am not afraid of being removed. I am simply on the books for disfavor, and in the event this admin-istration should be continued I will not expect to receive a promotion, and will antici-pate a hard lot during the rest of my official

GENERAL HARRISON AND THE NEWSPAPER MEN. The newspaper correspondents of Washington will be pleased to an im-measurable degree if General Harrison is slected. They have received such uniform discourtesy and disregard at the white house the last three and a half years that they will be more than delighted to have a change. While General Harrison was in the senate tories he was always painstaking to accomnodate the newspaper representatives, whom he always regarded as public servants in a more or less degree. He once said to me hat so far as the public was concerned he looked upon a newspaper representative as occupying largely the identical position of a member of congress. Both, he said, were caterers to a constituency, and both were laborers and educators of public

tired from the senate he was a guest of the Gridiron club, which is composed of the lead-ing newspaper correspondents of Washingon. This club gives a dinner on the last Saturday night of every menth, and has as its guests men prominent in all stations of life, from the president, his cabinet, congress men, the justices of the supreme court down to army and navy officers, politicians and pri vate citizens. There is always a flow of wit and a feast of mental recreation, if not wis-dom. The conspicuously graceful manner in which General Harrison conducted himself before this large body of newspaper representatives won him a friend in every one he In his speech before the club he made some happy hits, employing the parlance of the profession, and referring to the work of journalists in a way that demonstrated that ne was a remarkably versatile man. This dub, like the famous Clover club, of Philadelphia, is unmerciful to those who speak before it, in that it "guys" the speakers with out regard, and makes running comments on what a talker is saying in a way that con fuses everyone who is unfamiliar with such proceedings. The boys attempted to compe leneral Harrison to take his seat, but the Hoosier proved himself more than equal to the occasion, and after he had proceeded a few minutes with witty commendations were content to listen, appliced and congratulate. General Harrison showed his sympathy to the newspaper men on that occasion in a way that the inhabitants of Newspaper row wil never forget.

MISCELLANEOUS. No more legislation of material interest to Nebraska is expected before the election. Justice Miller has been back several weeks but Mrs. Miller remained in New York to see her daughter and granddaughter, Mrs. Tou zalin and Miss Corkhill, off to Colorado. They will spend the autumn at Mr. Touza-lin's ranche at Colorado Springs, and Miss Corkhill will not probably return east at at the coming winter. Mrs. Miller is expected home shortly. Perky S. Heath. home shortly.

#### COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS. Matters of Interest to Come Before the House and Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- When the two houses of congress are called to order at 12 o'clock to morrow the session will have be come the longest, by twenty-four hours, in American history. The longest preceding session was that of 1850, the year of the Missouri compromise, which was adjourned at noon of September 30. Constructively the session of 1868, following the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson, was longer, adjournment sine die having taken place November 10, but as a matter of fact congress took a six weeks' recess from July 27, and never afterwards had a quorum or

attempted to transact any business. The house of representatives has not had a quorum for several weeks, but such busines as could be done "by unanimous consent" has been done, and as one of the annual approgriation bills—the general deficiency—is still before the conferees of the two houses, it cannot yet be said that the year's regular work for either house is finished. The tariff bill will be reported to the sen-

ate on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week, and is to be taken up for debate on Monday of next week. Nothing but purely political measures can be held to be probable sul of debate during the remainder of the sion. The daily session of the house of rep-resentatives will probably be short and little business of interest is likely to be transacted by that body during the present week.

#### The Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Fair, stationary temper-

ature, westerly winds. For lowa: Fair, warmer in eastern portion, stationary temperatore in western per-tion, westerly winds.

# WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

A Largely Increased Demand For Money in the Interior.

RATES ARE TENDING UPWARD.

An Active Stock Market-Increased Speculation in the Hog Market-Receipts of All Products Light -Heavy Reduction in Stocks

The Financial Situation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -There were no striking features developed in the financial situation during the current week. Shipments of currency to the interior were larger, and country bankers in the leading grain producing sec tions of the west and northwest, who had good balances here during the summer, have drawn them down, and in many instances are asking for discounts. The high price of wheat, compared with a year ago, requires an increased amount of money to move it. and the indications are that calls on Chicago banks for funds for that purpose will increase in the near future. Mercantile and manufacturing interests are also using considerable money, and are liberal borrowers.

Banks are fairly supplied with funds but, as usual at this season, the tendency of rates is upward, and there is an increased disposition to discriminate in the matter of collaterals. Berrowers who want funds to carry grain in Chicago are generally supplied at 5006 per cent, while advances at other points are chiefly on a 6 a 634 per cent basis. Business paper is quoted at 6@8 per cent. Western cattle feeders are appearing in the market as large borrowers and pay 714@8 per cent. Exchange on New York was quiet and ranged at 600070e discount per \$1,000, and large amounts of currency were ordered from New York. Foreign exchange was dull, weak and

The New York stock market was active, but the aggregate business has not been of the same magnitude as during the preceding week. Prices showed more activity, and although fluctuations were frequent at times, they were confined to a narrower range. The general feeling was more confident than for several weeks past, and the impression prevailed that the worst is over and that about all weak holders have disposed of their stocks. Interest centered chiefly in the Vanderbilts, especially Lake Shore and Michigan Central, and grangers headed by St. Paul. Coal stocks and the southern stocks and New England have attracted more attention. The latter was one of the strongest on the list, and was bought more generally by the outside public on reports that it was about to absorb some outside road, or be consolidated with a number of other lines, and prices advanced over 4 points. Sharp appreciations were also recorded on all the principal stocks and were freely sustained until the close. St. Paul, although closely watched, was quiet compared with the preceding two weeks, and prices advanced 4% points on buying by foreign operators. Reports of net earnings for July were not as favorable as expected. All the leading roads which run into grain

districts are doing a little better business than at any previous time in several months, ind reports for the third week in September a fair gain over the same week last Efforts are being made to advance rates to a paying basis wherever possible. and the indications are that the rouds will have an increased business the balance of the fall and winter at fairly remunerative

stock exchange for the week were 1,898,904 shares, against 1,877,415 for the previous In the wheat market the oft made predictions of \$1.50 wheat have not only become true, but Hutchinson's brokers bid \$2.00 for it before the close Saturday. Trading in the early part of the week centered chiefly in December, though final developments in September attracted unusual interest, which was imparted more or less to October. Take all in all the last few days of the week, or the closing day of the month, seemed to bring the shorts to a realization of what was in store for them, and they hastened without ceremony to provide for their outstanding contracts. That the advance was due principally to speculation, of which the direct re sult was an oversold market, cannot be dis puted, although undoubtedly some manipulation on the part of the person or person

nterested, assisted in bringing about the re-Not for a great many years has the market been in such a condition for manipulation as during the present year. The stock in store here of contract wheat is down to about 2,725,000 bushels. The receipts are small, and most of the contract wheat shown in the daily inspection is wheat transferred from one clevator to another, or coming from some receiving point, and not, strictly speaking, country receipts. It evidently is wheat shipped to take advantage of the wide differnce in prices in Chicago those ruling at points from which wheat was

New winter wheat was graded low this year and the new crop of spring wheat is equally poor, or at least arrivals thus far have for the most part inspected No. 3 and No. 4. The best of wheat in the northwest has been eagerly sought after by millers in that part of the country and the competition there has kept the receipts from coming to Chicago. Thus it will be seen that the short interest could expect but little else if the one in power wished to exercise that power to suit his own convenience. Manoeuvers of the September future stirred up the shorts to a realization of the facts, es ectally those in October, who argued that with the September future so easily manipuated, what might they expect in October and the fever of excitement and the anxious fear of being caught, extended to operations n that future, and shared in more or less by the still more distant deliveries. ences governing the market have been decidedly local, though some uncharitable per sons incline to the belief that a collusion b tween the operations of the Chicago market and those of the northwest existed. They were certainly wonderously in harmony with each other, though it is doubtful if this was more han incidental upon the general situation. As to what really will be done in October othing definite can be said. Some parties incline to the belief that wheat will all be delivered out, and others claim that if it is it will undoubtedly find its way back to the present holder. Much, of course, will depend upon receipts within the next few weeks. But the influence and power that hes behind the control of cash wheat is not to be ignored, and it is not likely that the present holder will let it pass out of his control. As far as corn, oats and other grains are conerned the market has been practically nomnal during the week, as wheat has overshadowed all eisc. In a general way the market for hog pro

ducts attracted rather more speculative at-tention during the week just closed. Trading was well distributed through the next five months though January deliveries met with most favor. The feeling was somewhat unsettled and prices fluctuated considerably for some articles, taking quite a wide range. Receipts of hogs were moderate, with prices favoring buyers, which had some effect in reducing prices for the product during the early part of the week. Toward the close the market showed more strength, partially due to the sharp upward turn in prices of grain, the reaction in the hog market and a desire on the part of shorts to provide for cutstanding contracts. Prices for all de-scriptions of product for January delivery are based on about \$5.125/65.25 per 100 pounds for live hogs. The shipping demand was only fair, and chiefly on demestic account, foreign buyers being unwilling to fell.

low the advance in prices excepting to fill

# THE IOWA POLITICAL TIE-UP.

Efforts to Elect Wills.

special orders. Receipts of all kinds of products were light, while shipments were moderately free and widely distributed.

Stocks have been reduced considerably since the last monthly report, and operators are calculating that the next statement will show about 65,000 to 75,000 barrels of mess pork, 5,000 to 8,000 tierces of lard and 9,000,000 pounds of short ribsides. Advices from depending markets have shown little change. There is considerable speculation as to the outcome of the winter packing season, and opinions vary considerably. These differences in opinion lead to an active speculative trade, and the belief prevails that the market for hog products here will witness more activity during the coming winter than for activity during the coming winter than for

## THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the

Past Week.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 30.—[Special Telegram to the Bre.]—The following table

compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the weekended September 20, 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or de crease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York		1.3	745
Boston	84,191,425	13.5	
hicago		20.7	
Philadelphia	58,382,189 17,062,080	4.6	1.11
St. Louis	17,062,080	17.4	
San Francisco	17,946,250 13,519,486	9.4 27.8	0.10
Pittsburg	10,113,287	8.0	1/12
Cincinnati		0.0	9
Kansas City		11.3	1757
New Orleans	5,556,824		14
Louisville	4,907,190	*****	5.
Providence	4,395,100	22.8	
Milwaukee	4,021,000		10.
Minneapolis	4,348,281	7.0	
St. Paul	3,475,816		2
Omaha	3,403.561	22.1	
Denver	2,480,117	24.6	
Galveston	1,902,137	12.0	+++
Detroit	4,331,820	12.0	
Cleveland	3,137,529		
Indianapolis	1,626,437	****	
Memphis	1,358,201 2,192,885		
Commons Hartford	1,546,684		
New Haven	1.089,515	0.1	
Peoria	1.622,939		H
Duluth	2,580,723	21.0	100
Springfield	1,146,737	19.7	
St. Joseph	1,301,306	19.3	1
Worcester	1,053,139	9.2	
Portland	904,972		
Norfolk	563,880		26
Wichita	564,756		
Loweil	575,635		110
Syracuse	593,920		
Grand Rapids	546,707 315,219		
Topeka	915,218		4
Total	8979,695,179	10.0	1
Outside New York.	344,378,474		

GERMANY'S ROYAL QUARREL. What a Friend of the Kaiser's Has to Say on the Subject.

New York, Sept. 30.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The World has a four-column interview with Emperor William by Poultney Bigelow, who has been with the monarch several weeks, and was a fellow schoolboy in Berlin. The emperor discussed Cleveland and retaliation at length, and showed a careful knowledge of the American army and generals. Here is what Bigelow says about the quarrel with the Empress Frederick, and it is significant on account of showing the drift of court gossip at Berlin:

"As far as the seser cans about bad blood existing between the concern and his mother and family are concern. I cannot say much on the subject." But "pperor William is, above all "German and a subject a subject and a subject a subject a subject as su on the subject. Land a soldier, and above all, a German and a soldier, and passion at land a soldier, and house and nation. The soldier may explain house and nation. The soldier may explain the brutality. It passionately devoted the state of his house and nation. The state of the passes of the brutality. It is no secret that the videw of Emperor Frederick, an English than, whose country people have been for many years hostile to Germany, has ever been busy telling the Germans their defects and urging them to adopt English ways. No doubt she has had the purest motives, but not even Mrs. Cleveland could maintain her present popularity if she did little else bendes criticising American institutions and twing to make us copy some one else. The emperor has shown marvelous tact in steer, g his course without accident since the last liness of his grandfather. I have it on unquestionable authority that when he reached San Remo, at the time when his dying grandfather sent him for news of Emperor Frederick's condition, his mother so ght to prevent his entering the bedroom of the royal patient, dreading that he came with a view of assuming the regency."

ing the regency." A MORMON EXC. S. Large Bodies Preparing to Take Up Quarters :n Mexico.

St. Louis, Sept. 30 -- An El Paso, Tex., special says: The movement of Mormous toward Mexico is assuming definite shape and large proportions. Recently a dispatch has been published to the effect that the has been published to the effect that the Mexican government had granted a concession of 10,000,000 acres of land to the Mormons, and that they had purchased 70,000 square miles of the Znai Indians' land in Mexico. There is no foundation whatever for such statements. Every foot of land obtained by the Mormon in Mexico so far has been by myrchases from private owners, and for such statements. Every foot of land obtained by the Mormon in Mexico so far has been by purchases from private owners, and the government woul he doubt utterly refuse to make them a oncession of land. The Zuni Indians live in New Mexico and not in Old Mexico, and cannot dispose of a single acre of their reservation. The facts are that the Mormons have quicte bought from private owners large bodies of agricultural lands in northern Chianaba, principally in the valley of the Casa Grande river, and that they are negotiating for more. Several flourishing villages exist in that neighborhood already, the principal one being called Porfine Diaz. These colonists are the precursors of greater bodies in the future, and are very quiet and unobtrusive. are very quiet and unobtrusive.

Latest Reports From the Plague Stricken District. Jackson, Miss., Sept. 30.—An official bullietin of the state board of health will be issued to-morrow declaring continued belief in the existence of yellow fever and warning refugees not to return until a proclamation from the same source, to be made hereafter, when the danger may be considered past.

DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Inman both died last night. So far as can be learned there are fifteen cases now under treatment here.

JACKSONVILLE, Flb., Sept. 30.—The new cases number seventies ine. of which thirteen cases number sevent were white. There were white. There were six deaths. Total number cases, 2,620; total deaths, 255. There are twenty-five cases at Fernandina.

Christian Cherch Convention. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 30.-|Special Tele-gram to Tue Bee. | The annual convention of the Christian c urch for Missouri convenes in this city to-carrow afternoon at the First Christian chunch: The convention will be in session five days. Rev. M. M. Goode, be in session five days. Rev. M. M. Goode, of this city, will preside. The Christian church is the seed of argest church in the state. It has forty and ordained ministers, 927 churches, and 5,000 members. Seven hundred delegates well to in attendance.

A Fatal Radeend Accident. POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 30.-A train or the Oregon Short Line was derailed by run

ning into a herd of cattle near here Friday hight. The following Nore killed: Daniel Hill, engineer; J. Leona d. fireman; Charles Walton, brakeman, and two unknown men who were riding in soox car. Thirty cars were wrecked, entailing a foss of \$15,000.

Steamship Atrivals. At New York-Tie Servia, from Liverpool; the Egyptian Monarch, from London;

Railroads Concentrating All Their

OTHER CANDIDATES DESERTED.

Republican Numinees Practically En dorsed By the Union Labor Party -Earnest Work By the Wholesale Merchants.

Iowa Politics. Des Mornes, Ia., 'Sept. 30 .- [Special to FIRE Bre. ]—The campaign on the part of the

epublicans opened in this state last week

Speeches were made in nearly every con

gressional district. Governor Larrabce and

Railroad Commissioner Campbell are on the stump and are greeted with great throngs of farmers, many of whom come fifteen or twenty miles to see the men who have done so much to relieve them from railroad extortion. The democratic state ticket is fast going to pieces. George Heberling, the renegate republican from Jackson county, who was named for secretary of islate, seeing the hopelessness of the contest, has withdrawn. The other democratic candidates, ground. realizing that they are only cat's paws for the railroads to be traded off to pull through Wills, Lund and Doy, the candidates for railroad commissioners, are not entering the campaign with any degree of entausiasm.

The railroads have practically deserted Lund and are concentrating all their efforts to elect Wells. The union labor party which polls about fifteen thousand votes, has not nominated any candidates for commissioners and practically endorse the republican nominees. Overtures have recently been made to this party to put Wills on their ticket, and although he is in the employ of the Northwestern and is confessedly the rail Northwestern and is confessedly the railroad candidate, the scheme may succeed. 
The railroads hop e to elect Wills, and expect the republicans to elect. Dey and thus
give the control of the board to the democrats. A few weeks ago it looked as if Dey
would certainly be elected, but his chances
are daily diminishing. It has been discovered that he was cognizant of
the scheme to tie up with the
railroads and gave it, his sanction,
He even went so far as to say he would not
accept the nomination from the republicans, accept the nomination from the republicans, because the democrats would then be com-pelled to endorse Smith and Campbell, the

republican candidates, and this would prevent any railroad combine. The anti-monopoly republicans, who had intended to support Dey, are taking a sober second thought, and as the republicans have nomithought, and as the republicans have nominated three strong anti-monopolists for commissioners, and the democrats three men who are perfectly satisfactory to the railroads, and the issue is thus fairly joined, very tew of them will throw away their votes on Dey. The action of over one-half of the democratic senators in the last legislature in boldly repudiating the plank of their party platform, which demanded the passage of the two-cent fare bill and other restrictive railroad legislation, ought to be enough to convince any anti-monopolist that the democonvince any anti-monopolist that the demo-cratic party cannot be trusted to deal with the railroad problem. The election of either two of the democratic commissioners would paralyze all present efforts to secure relief from railroad extortion. Should the from railroad extortion. Should the farmers support Dey, the corporation strikers of both parties can then turn their undivided attention to the election of Wills. It is a nice scheme and betrays the workings of the close corporation composed of both democrats and republicans, who are bleeding the railroads and assuming to dictate the policy of both political parties, but it will hardly materialize on election day. The re-

and with rare exceptions, for and elect all three of the republican can-didates—Smith, Campbell and Malhin. THE SEVENTH AND EIGHTH DISTRICTS The democrats and union labor men in this, the Seventh congressional district, seem to have parted company for good. Last year they fused upon W. L. Carpenter of this city, and made a rattling canvass, cutting down Conger's majority to less than 1,000. This year, Carpenter, who is now mayor of the city, prefered the office in hand to the empty honors of a congressional nomi-nation, and refused to make the race. The democrats then turned to their rail-

road allies and nominated a young man named Morrison, of Perry, who is foreman of the Milwaukee shops at that place. The union labor party, to their honor be it said, declined to join in the deal and nominated Hon. J. A. Nash, of this city, who is already in the field as the nominee of the straight prohibitionists. You can put Conger's majority down at anywhere

from 2,000 to 5,000. The contest in the Eighth district, which was made famous two years ago by the fight between Anderson and Hepburn, promises to be close and exciting. Anderson has been renominated by the democrats and the union labor party, and is making a vigorous can-vass. The republicans of that district, taking Hepburn gang overboard, and are making heroic efforts to redeem the district.

THE JOHNERS TO THE FRONT.
The wholesale, jobbers of this and other ities have taken off their coats and gone into out a circular which they propose to send to every wholesale and retail dealer urging them to support the republican nominees for railroad commissioners. They realize that inless the outrageous discrimination in favor of Chicago is stopped, nearly every wholesale and jobbing house in Iowa must close its doors. The Iowa commissioners alone have power to grant relief in this direction, and they propose to see to it that the commis-sioners who are elected shall be friendly to their interests. The action of this numerous and influential body of men will largely affect the result and greatly increase the republican vote in all our large cities.

The Harrison County Fair.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Sept. 30 .-- [Special to The Bre. ]-The thirtieth annual exhibi tion of the Harrison County Agricultural society commences to-day, continuing four days. Entries in the speed department closed yesterday. All classes are well filled and many of the best horses in the state will contest for a share of the liberal purses of fered. Our half mile track is in superb condition and a full force of men have been at work all the week building additional stable accommodations for the large number of horses which are sure to be here, and are always an indispensable feature to the success of a country fair. Our cattle show promises to surpass that of any former year. B. J. Moore of Duniap, and A. Longman of Logan. will show their fine herds of shortherns, and Frank Dodson, of the latter place, will be on hand with a "full line" of Jerseys.

In hogs, Harrison county always leads, and our local breeders will exhibit such speciour local breeders will exhibit such speci-mens in this class as would do credit to the biggest show on earth." Our crop of farm products is one of the largest ever known in this section, and in the line of grain, fruits and vegetables a grand display can be looked

Barring bad weather the success of our fair is assured, and too much credit can not be given to A. B. Hasbrook, secretary, and E. F. James, superintendent of grounds, for E. F. James, superintendent of grounds, for their efficient work in this as well as past years, which has resulted in making the fair at Missouri Valley one of the finest county fairs in the state.

The Governor's Guards. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 30 .- [Special Tele

gram to The Bee. |-The Governor's Guards, thirty-six strong under command of Lieu-tenant Tuttle, left to night for Sioux City to take part in the military display and other corn palace festivities.

An Insane Man Suicides. ATLANTIC, In., Sept. 30.- [Special to THE REE. - William Fudge, an old and respected citizen of this county, residing nine miles west of Atlantic, has for several years been subject to temporary spells of insanity, and

during these periods a close watch has usually been kept ever him, but yesterday afternoon he slipped away. As soon as missed a searching party consisting of about one hundred men was organized and search was kept up until after dark, when he wa found in a grove only about three quarters of a mile from his home, where he had com-mitted suicide by hanging himself.

Mangled by the Cars.

CARROLL, Ia., Sopt. 30 - Special Tele gram to Tun Bug. |-Ellias Wright, a well known farmer living about five miles from Honey Creek, was found on the track, dead and horribly mangled at that place last evening, shortly after the west bound passenger No. 4, had passed. When discovered he had been dead but a few minutes. It is thought that in attempting to get off the train while in motion he was caught by the trucks and drawn under the train. The train did not step, but merely slowed up in passing Honey Cheats.

Carroll's First Fair. CARROLL, Ia., Sept. 30.- | Special to Tur Bee |- The Carroll county agricultural and evelty fair opens up at this place to-day This will be the first agricultural fair ever held at this place, the association being or ganized but a month age. A floral hall and other buildings have been erected and a large display is expected. Among other attrac-tions is a parachute leap from a balloon by Prof. Belmont, dropping 3,000 feet to the

## NEBRASKA NEWS.

Wood River Visited by a Destructive Conflagration. WOOD RIVER, Neb., Sept. 20.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Shortly after midnight this morning the night watchman discovered fire in the lmber yard of Douglass & Cass at this place in a pile of shingles which were piled up against a barn at the south side. This town has no fire apparatus whatever, but bucket lines were formed and piles of lumbe moved and all worked with n will, but the devouring element spread rapidly, and with a stiff treeze blowmer north it seemed at on-time that the whole town would go, am-the fire department at Grand Island was tele graphed for. A change in the direction and force of the wind, however, was halled with delight and about 3 o'clock this morning the workers had the fire under control, but not until after about \$7,000 worth of the best lumber the yard contained was consumed which, together with the loss of two teams wagons, harness and other things, will swe the loss to about \$8,000. The Grand Islam fire department did not respond to the call There is no doubt in the minds of the cit zens here but what this was the work of a incendiary. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the incendiary and a desperate effort will be made to hunt him down and bring him to justice.

Harrison Pole Raising.

Ainswouth, Neb., Sept. 29.- Special. THE BEE. |-The campaign was opened in Brown county by the raising of a Harrison and Morton pole this afternoon, and a rousing meeting at this place this evening. The ing meeting at this place this evening. The speaking was held in the Osborn opera house, which was filled to its full capacity. The speakers were M. B. Malloy of Long Pine, P. D. McAndrew, C. F. Boyd and E. Gould of Ainsworth. Suttons' cornet band furnished music for the occasion.

Madison County Fair.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 30 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The Madison county fair closed a four days' session to day. The exhibition of grain, live stock, iruits and vegetables was very creditable, but the programme in the speed department was the most illy conceived and wretched affair that has ever of identification. His garments must taken place in the county. The management as a whole was not up to that of previous years.

Funeral of Miss Wiergert.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The funeral of Miss Sine Wiergert, the girl who was so terribly burnt by the flames from a gasoline stove the 21st inst. took place here to-day. Ever since the accident she has suffered untold agonies, and death was a relief to the suf-The flesh was burned so deep in places that it stopped the circulation.

Died Defending Themselves.

London, Oct. 1 .- | Special Cablegram to THE BEE. - Advices from Zanzibar say that the Germans murdered at Kiluea died while nobly defending themselves. A German gunboat was present but was unable to give assistance in the face of the thousands of armed natives lining the beach. The corpses of the murdered Germans were terribly mutilated. An English gunboat saved the lives of the Germans at Lindi. The Germans escaped from Mikindani half an hour before the arrival of the insurgents, who fired volleys at them. The entire wealthy community of British Indian subjects at Bagomerjo left that place to-day terror-stricken, owing to a rumor that a descent upon the town by natives was im-

The Pope's Jubilee Closed. ROME, Sept. 30.- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The pope celebrated high mass for the dead at St. Peter's to-day to selemnize the close of his jubilee. The congregation numbered 20,000 persons. Admittance was by ticket. His holiness was given an enthusiastic reception, and was greeted with prolonged cries of "Viva." He appeared to

Professor Geffekin Arrested.

Hamnung, Sept. 30,-[Special Cablegram o The Bee. |-Prof. Geffelen returned here from Heligoland last evening, and was immediately arrested. He will be examined before a magistrate to-morrow. He is charged with furnishing the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, which were recently published by the Deutsche Rundschau. He says he returned expressly to meet the charge.

A Steamer Burned. COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 30 .- The steamer Thronteska, with 400 bales of cotton, was surned at the mouth of Flint river to day.

No lives were lost. Loss \$35,000. FOR FALLEN WOMEN. Mrs. Clark Soliciting Help For the Home.

Mrs. Clark, president of the Home For Fallen Women at Twenty-sixth and Capitol avenue, met the ladies of St. John's church yesterday after the regular morning service for the purpose of explaining to them the work that is being done at the home. She said at the present time there are fifteen girls in the home, the youngest of whom is but fourteen years of age. Nearly all of these girls are without parents and are very inxious to lead a new life. They are very grateful to the ladies who conduct the home for what has been done for them. She stated that she considered a home for these girls an absolute necessity to their reform, and asked the aid of all charitable ladies to

arry on the good work,
The ladies of St. John's church pledged themselves to contribute certain sums of money every mouth. Mrs. Clark will visit other churches of the city in rotation to other churches of the city in rotation to solicit such aid as they may see fit to give, and as this is largely woman's work she hopes that all women will do what they can to support the home. Mr. Clarke extended an invitation to the ladies to call at the home any Tuesday, when the ladies of the W. C. T.U. will take pleasure in explaining the workings of this asyltim for repentant and fullen women. Numbers of these unfortunate women. Numbers of these unfortunate women call at the home almost daily and ask that they be taken in and given assistance to reform.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS

Two More Mysterious Crimes Added to the List.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

The Bodies Frightfully Mutilated-A Strange and Inexplicable Indifference on the Part of the Authorities.

More Mysterious Murders.

[Copyright 1888, by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 30.— New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- Is there a madman loose in London! Two more motiveless murders and mutilation of unfortu nate women occurred to-day at the cast en and there is a panie even at the west end, and yet a home secretary, imbecile of plans, and a police commissioner, halting in action, have plumply refused to offer a reward for the madman's arrest. In any of the three previous murders there is something awful in the stealth, secreey and rapidity of the slayer's movement, and there is something sad in the equanimity with which the police neads are just now enforcing the ordinance against publicans and omitting to strengthen the police force in the district

where these invsterious homicides occurred. All of these have a similarity in time and nethod. The killing is done between midnght and dawn. The victims are women. Cries are never heard. No fabled vampire was ever more noiseless than this mysterious murderer. One woman's head was severed from the trunk in Oldgate, which adjoins Whitechapel, and the other woman's face, throat and thorax were disgustingly mutilated in a little square not far from the tower, where there were excellent means of observation. The police view is that the murderer is a

man armed with a keen fearful weapon, which he wields with a strong arm, and possessed by a maniacal fury against the ower class of street walkers. No anatomist would be likely to slash and cut with the rapidity and wildness which must have been employed in hacking and mutilating the poor creatures found in the corner of Mitre square. Medical opinion is almost unanimous in regarding the murderer as an unskilled person and a mere fiendish butcher. Indeed, many of the shrewdest police officials, after seeing the bodies of the victims, assert that the murderer will yet be found to be a vulgar pig sticker, if in fact he is not actually some

slaughter house workman. Everywhere the first question canvassed is whether the dark list of murders should be attributed to one hand or to one gang. The superficial facts point strongly towards such a conclusion. In all instances are the victims of the same class. The localities are similar as regards privacy and accessibility. The times for their commission are allke. The death wounds are of identical character. A fixed if unexplained purpose seems to stamp the theory of a single murderer as

probable. The horror grows deeper. Imagine the kind of existence led by a wretch in whom cruelty and cunning are both excessive and equalized. How can such a have been covered with blood. He must lodge somewhere, where people see him come and go. He must eat, drink and sleep near at hand to some of these very streets and alleys where he ranges like a beast of prey. He must be aware by the intense abhorrence inspired by his crimes of the close search made for him. Talking over these matters with an American merchant this evening he said pointedly: "What's pity London could not have now the loan of

Murray and Byrnes for a few days." London, Oct. 1 .- All the morning papers are filled with details of the murders, but nearly all are speculative and fanciful. Nothing is really known beyond the finding of the bodies and identifying one woman. All the papers have editorials inveighing against the home secretary and Sir Charles Warren, calling for their resignations. After their refusal to offer rewards it is curious that no public spirited wealthy citizen offers

one. FOREIGN POTPOURRI. The Diary-An Emin Bey Fund See

cured-Queen Natalie. BERLIN, Sept. 30.—[Special Cablegram to The Bre.]—The National Gazette states that the recently published extracts from Frederick's diary have been compared with the text of the original and have been found to agree with the latter word for word. The Post announces that the fund for the

Emin relief expedition has been secured. The North German Gazette, in an article denying that Queen Natalie was expelled from Wiesbaden, contrary to the promise of the emperor to protect her, publishes the text of the emperor's letter to Natalie, as follows:

On June 9: "I have made arrangements in order to be able to give instructions regarding the measure with which your majesty believes yourself to be threatened; meanwhile, remain assured that within my territory you shall enjoy every protection compatible with international obligations toward your husband and the Servian government." On July 5 the emperor wrote to Natalle as follows: "As a result of my inquiries I cannot support the opposition which your majesty considers yourself bound to display to the demands of King Milan for a return of the crown prince. The king avails himself of his rights as a sovereign and a father, which international law does not permit me to oppose. Therefore I recommend you to place the crown prince at the king's disposal."

Will Demand Falleur's Release.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennet.] BRUSSBIS, Sept. 30.- New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The reported arrest in New York of Oscar Fallour, the ringleader of the Charleroi strikers in 1886, who was released recently from a hard labor sentence on condition that he left Belgium territory, caused a great sensation and indignation among Belgium workmen and socialists, and deputies of Mons and Charlero; are going to petition the Belgium minister to make an official demand on the United States government to explain whi Falleur was arrested, and if arrested with

out sufficient reasons to demand his release DUDLIN, Sept. 30:- [Special Canlegram to The Bee. |-O'Buen spoae at legally wrong day. He said that it might be legally wrong day. but they should take a leaf out of the en emy's book by politely refusing to counter nance grabbing, acting like tra les union and the Primrose league.

Appointed a Governor. Benian, Sept. 30 - Special Cablegram & THE BEE. |- Prince Bismarch's second son Withelm, is named to succeed Herr Cranso as governor of a district in Hanover.